[Tashkent]

366 earsplitting racket; in another street the ferries and nail smiths are at
443 work; gold and silversmiths, shoemakers, tailors, chandlers, turners, saddlers (cf. Figure 57, p. 15a), embroiderers in silk, etc., each take a special street for themselves. The division into branches, however, is not simply limited to the general classification but even applies to the separate booths. As a rule, each merchant handles only a single article. In one booth one finds, for example, only horse saddles, in another, only harnesses for horses, in a third, only fur hats, in a fourth, only fur coats, in a fifth, only 'khalats' /wide flowing Oriental dressing gown/ etc. Among the shoemakers, one sells only riding boots, another only overshoes with leather stockings, a third only cut-out boot leather, and so on. Even in the production of the plov /pilaf/, the carrots, which must be cut into fine pieces, are not prepared by the cook himself, but are furnished already prepared by a merchant who is occupied exclusively with the cutting and sale of carrots.

[295] Of all the bazaar booths, the tea booths or 'chaikhanas' enjoy the largest number of customers, and those natives who can afford it pass the greatest part of the day in tea booths, chatting, drinking tea, smoking and playing chess. Most of the tea booths are located around the bazaar square at the intersections of the various streets which run through the
[305] rows of shops. Near the tea booths are also found the booths of the barbers, insofar as they have their own shops at all; most of the barbers are ambulatory and practise their trade on the street or in the tea booths.
485 The caravansaries (1) erected in various places in the bazaar re-

1. Not Karavanserei, as it is usually written in German, for it is made up of two words, 'karavan' - "caravan", and 'sarai' - "shed".

place our hotels for the travellers in Central Asia, for hotels /165/ do not exist there. The caravansaries are open buildings for the temporary shelter of traveling merchants together with their wares, horses and camels. They consist of a roomy, quadrangular court, which /Figure 57, p. 15a. Caption: Sart saddlers at the bazaar in Tashkent/ surrounds a one or two-story building, in which there are rooms assigned for the shelter of the travelers and their wares. These are simple, windowless, smoke-blackened rooms with clay floors, containing no furniture at all, since in Central Asia every traveler carries with him all the necessary things, like beds, footrugs, drinking and cooking utensils, teapots, and the like. Tables and chairs, however, are unknown on the whole. The beasts of burden are tied up in the middle of the court,

4: Leix U-5 (no date) 1941 RL1 Turkestan RL1

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Men of Bokhara in a tea-house, wearing chalats and turbans.

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